

Begin March 13-1961

A78

SECOND NIGHT LEAD U.N. (190)
BY MILTON BESSER

30.24
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MARCH 13 (AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO CONFERRED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR TODAY BUT APPARENTLY FAILED TO REACH ANY AGREEMENT ON SHORTENING THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES TOOK THE VIEW THAT THE ASSEMBLY NOW FACED AT LEAST SIX WEEKS OF DEBATE ON A NUMBER OF ISSUES, INCLUDING THE CONGO CRISIS, DISARMAMENT, RACE SEGREGATION POLICIES OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

STEVENSON CALLED ON GROMYKO AT THE SOVIET U.N. MISSION ON PARK AVE., THEN WENT DIRECTLY TO A MEETING WITH DAVID ORMSBY-GORE, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, TO GIVE HIM A FILL-IN.

BRITAIN HAD ASSOCIATED ITSELF WITH THE UNITED STATES IN EFFORTS TO DEFER COLD WAR ISSUES UNTIL THE 16TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENS NEXT SEPTEMBER.

THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF PROGRESS IN THE WEEK-LONG NEGOTIATIONS.

FACED BY THAT SITUATION, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT FREDERICK H. BOLAND OF IRELAND WAS EXPECTED TO BEGIN CONSULTATIONS ON GETTING THE STALLED ASSEMBLY BACK INTO BUSINESS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AGAIN TOMORROW ON LIBERIA'S COMPLAINT THAT PORTUGAL IS VIOLATING HUMAN RIGHTS IN ITS WEST AFRICAN TERRITORY OF ANGOLA.

THUS THERE WAS LITTLE PROSPECT THAT THE ASSEMBLY WOULD GET DOWN TO BUSINESS BEFORE WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY.

A U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD GIVE NO DETAILS ON THE LATEST STEVENSON-GROMYKO MEETING.

THEY MET AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF INCREASING IMPATIENCE AMONG MANY DELEGATES TO THE 99-NATION ASSEMBLY WHO HAVE BEEN TWIDDLING THEIR THUMBS FOR A WEEK WHILE AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF U.S.-SOVIET NEGOTIATIONS.

STEVENSON SUGGESTED LAST TUESDAY, THE OPENING DAY OF THE RESUMED SESSION, THAT THE ASSEMBLY AVOID COLD WAR ISSUES AND LIMIT ITSELF TO DISCUSSION OF THE CONGO CRISIS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL HOUSEKEEPING ITEMS.

BUT WITH THE SOVIET UNION INSISTING ON FULL-SCALE DISARMAMENT DEBATE AND OTHER DELEGATES RELUCTANT TO GIVE UP OTHER ISSUES, CHANCES FOR A SHORT SESSION BEGAN TO GROW DIM.

THE SITUATION BOILED DOWN TO WHERE THE UNITED STATES WAS WILLING TO DEFER ALL ITEMS BUT DISARMAMENT, THE CONGO, PALESTINE REFUGEE RELIEF, TRUSTEESHIP AND BUDGETARY MATTERS.

THE SOVIET POSITION APPEARED TO ENDORSE DISCUSSION IN PRINCIPLE OF ALL 39 ITEMS REMAINING ON THE AGENDA AFTER THE ASSEMBLY RECESSED LAST DECEMBER--WITH THE EXCEPTION OF HUNGARY, TIBET AND SOVIET COMPLAINS ABOUT U.S. RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER OR NEAR SOVIET TERRITORY.

SOME SMALLER NATIONS WERE SOUNDING OUT BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ON CHANCES FOR REACHING AGREEMENT ON WHAT THE AGENDA SHOULD CONTAIN.

BUT THEY WERE NOT PREPARED TO WAIT MUCH LONGER. THEY PUSHED FOR IMMEDIATE DEBATE ON THE CONGO AND DECISION LATER ON THE AMOUNT OF TIME TO BE ALLOTTED TO OTHER ISSUES.

THE 21-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE WAS WAITING ALSO FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE SOVIET-U.S. NEGOTIATIONS BEFORE MEETING TO SET A TARGET DATE FOR ADJOURNMENT. APRIL 21 WAS MENTIONED AS THE DATE WITH ALL UNFINISHED BUSINESS GOING OVER TO THE 16TH SESSION STARTING SEPT. 19.

COMMUNIST ROMANIA'S DELEGATION SAID ITS CHAIRMAN, EDUARD MEZINCESCU, CALLED ON ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT FREDERICK H. BOLAND AND PROTESTED "PROCRASTINATION" ARISING FROM AN "ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FROM TAKING CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION ON OUTSTANDING ISSUES."

UM922PES

30.24- 337

A55WX

30.24
(300) NIGHT LEAD U. N. ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-PAUL HOFFMAN, FIRST ADMINISTRATOR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, AND NOW A U. N. OFFICIAL, SAID TODAY HE WOULD EVENTUALLY LIKE TO SEE AN INTERNATIONAL PEACE CORPS.

"IF THE UNITED STATES EXPERIMENT IS A SUCCESS, AND I BELIEVE IT WILL BE, I THINK THERE WILL BE THE SAME KIND OF EAGERNESS ON THE PART OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES TO ENGAGE IN WORK OF THIS KIND," HE SAID.

HOFFMAN, WHO HEADS THE U.N. SPECIAL FUND THAT AIDS COUNTRIES IN DEVELOPING NATURAL RESOURCES, TOLD A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS HE THINKS THE PEACE CORPS IS A FINE IDEA AND THAT THE PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR IT ARE EXCELLENT.

BACKING HOFFMAN IN THE HOPE THAT THE PEACE CORPS WOULD EVENTUALLY BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL ENDEAVOR WAS SEN. FRANK MOSS, D-UTAH, WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A FIVE-WEEK TRIP TO AFRICA.

IN HIS SPEECH, HOFFMAN ADVISED THAT ECONOMIC AID SHOULD NOT BE THOUGHT OF AS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE COLD WAR NOR FOR OBTAINING A PREFERRED COMMERCIAL POSITION FOR A DONOR COUNTRY.

MOSS NOTED THAT SOME AMERICANS THINK NEUTRALISM MEANS A COUNTRY IS AGAINST US BUT SAID IT'S A GREAT MISTAKE TO APPLY THIS THEORY IN AFRICA.

"NEUTRALISM IS THE GREAT HOPE IN AFRICA" MOSS SAID. "BY BEING NEUTRAL, THE NATIONS HAVE A MUCH GREATER HOPE OF DEVELOPING THEIR OWN PEOPLES IN THE FIELDS OF EDUCATION, ECONOMY, HEALTH AND SANITATION.

"AFRICAN NATIONS," MOSS ADDED, "BELIEVE STRONGLY IN THE U.N. AND THE BEST WAY TO HELP AFRICA IS TO CHANNEL EFFORTS THROUGH THE U.N."

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, THE LUNCHEON SPEAKER, MADE A PLEA THAT AMERICANS PRACTICE DEMOCRACY AT HOME TO SELL IT ABROAD. OUR TREATMENT OF MINORITIES, SHE SAID, AFFECTS OUR LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD.

MRS. ROOSEVELT CREDITED SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV WITH DOING "A VERY REAL SERVICE" WITH HIS SHOE-BANGING PERFORMANCE AT THE LAST U.N. SESSION. HE FOCUSED ATTENTION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ON THE UNITED NATIONS, SHE SAID, AND SMALL NEWSPAPERS THAT HAD NEVER WRITTEN A LINE ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS BEGAN TO BE COGNIZANT OF IT.

CR&SR604PES

G3AX (SEG)

(270)

30.24
ATLANTA, MARCH 13 (AP)-SEN. WAYNE MORSE, D-ORE., SAYS IF THE SOVIET UNION SUCCEEDS IN ITS PROPOSAL FOR A THREE-MAN SECRETARIAT AT THE UNITED NATIONS "ALL HOPE FOR EFFECTIVE U. N. ACTION WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY DISAPPEAR ONCE AND FOR ALL."

HE POINTED OUT THAT THE PROPOSED SECRETARIAT OF WESTERN, EASTERN AND NEUTRAL REPRESENTATIVES WOULD REQUIRE UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT TO ACT.

SUCH A SECRETARIAT, HE TOLD POST 112 OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS LAST NIGHT, WOULD EXTEND THE VETO RUSSIA HAS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL.

FOR THAT REASON, THE OREGON SENATOR SAID, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN ATTEMPTING TO ELIMINATE THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

HE ALSO SAID THERE MIGHT POSSIBLY BE SOME MERIT IN SETTING UP AN APPEALS CABINET OF REPRESENTATIVE COUNTRIES FOR THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO VOTE ON "A CONTROVERSIAL OR CONTESTED ACTION."

MORSE, WHO SERVED AS A U. S. DELEGATE TO THE U. N. FOR THREE MONTHS LAST YEAR, DECLARED:

"I THINK THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE IN THE LEAD IN TRYING TO RE-ESTABLISH THE ESSENTIAL CHECKS AND BALANCES WHICH WERE PROVIDED IN THE U. N. CHARTER BUT WHICH HAVE LARGELY DISAPPEARED THROUGH THEIR

ABUSE AND MISAPPLICATION."

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY "SHOULD BE PUSHING HARD FOR THE IDEA THAT IF THERE ARE ANY RESTRICTIONS TO BE PLACED UPON THE SECRETARY GENERAL, THEY SHOULD BE EFFECTUATED BY REPEALING THE VETO POWER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SO IT CAN ASSUME ITS PROPER ROLE, INSTEAD OF BY CUTTING THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ITSELF."

MORSE SAID IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THE RECENT U. N. CONGO RESOLUTION BE USED TO BRING TOGETHER RIVAL CONGOLESE LEADERS "AT LEAST INTO A CONFEDERATION."

HE ALSO SAID THAT ANY U. N. CHANGES PROPOSED BY THIS COUNTRY SHOULD REFLECT THE BREAKDOWN OF RELATIONS BETWEEN SOME MAJOR POWERS AND THE EMERGENCE OF NUMEROUS NEW NATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II.

KY328AES
A108WX

(370)

NIGHT LEAD FLIERS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)—A GROUP OF PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZENS ATTENDING A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW LAST NOVEMBER URGED SOVIET OFFICIALS TO RELEASE RB47 FLIERS FREEMAN B. OLMSTEAD AND JOHN R. MCKONE, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY.

PIERRE SALINGER, PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PRESS SECRETARY, DISCLOSED THIS BACKGROUND OF THE DRAMATIC RELEASE OF THE TWO AIR FORCE CAPTAINS IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS BY NEWSMEN.

SALINGER WAS ASKED ABOUT THE JAN. 25 LIBERATION OF THE FLIERS AS REPUBLICANS PRESSED THE WHITE HOUSE TO EXPLAIN WHETHER THE UNITED STATES MADE ANY CONCESSIONS TO THE SOVIET UNION TO WIN THEIR FREEDOM.

SALINGER ALSO WAS ASKED ABOUT A NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE DISPATCH SAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE RELEASE OF OLMSTEAD AND MCKONE WAS LAID BY DR. JEROME B. WIESNER AND DR. WALT W. ROSTOW. WIESNER IS NOW THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ROSTOW IS PRESIDENTIAL DEPUTY ASSISTANT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.

SALINGER SAID THESE TWO WERE AMONG 25 AMERICANS IN MOSCOW FOR THE NOVEMBER SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE AND HE BELIEVED SOVIET OFFICIALS ASKED THE GROUP HOW SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS MIGHT BE IMPROVED.

"MY INFORMATION IS THAT ALL 25 INDICATED THAT RELEASE OF THE FLIERS WOULD BE A HEALTHY FIRST STEP," SALINGER SAID.

THE PRESS SECRETARY SAID THE GOVERNMENT BEGAN SEEKING RELEASE OF MCKONE, OF TONGANOXIE, KAN., AND OLMSTEAD, OF ELMIRA, N. Y., IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEIR PLANE WAS DOWNED BY A RUSSIAN FIGHTER PLANE JULY 1 IN THE BARENTS SEAS. THE FATE OF FOUR OTHERS ABOARD THE RB47 IS NOT KNOWN.

SALINGER SAID PRESIDENT KENNEDY, AFTER TAKING OFFICE JAN. 20, CONTINUED ATTEMPTS INITIATED BY THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF THE FLIERS.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED AT HIS FIRST PRESS CONFERENCE, FIVE DAYS LATER, THAT OLMSTEAD AND MCKONE HAD BEEN FREED. HE PERSONALLY GREETED THEM UPON THEIR ARRIVAL TWO DAYS LATER.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE HAD CRITICIZED THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION'S EARLIER FAILURE TO DISCLOSE THE BACKGROUND ON EVENTS LEADING TO LIBERATION OF THE FLIERS.

SEN. STYLES BRIDGES, R-N. H., CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE, HAD CALLED FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE MATTER BY THE SENATE PREPAREDNESS SUBCOMMITTEE.

"FOR ALL WE KNOW," SAID BRIDGES, "THE PRESIDENT COULD HAVE MADE CONCESSIONS TO THE RUSSIANS WHICH COULD LEAD TO WAR. WE DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT WOULD OR WOULDN'T. WE JUST DON'T KNOW, PERIOD."

SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY, R-WIS., A SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBER, EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT SUCH AN INVESTIGATION WOULD BE ADVISABLE.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID TONIGHT IN A WASHINGTON DISPATCH THAT ROSTOW, WHILE IN MOSCOW, ALSO WARNED A SOVIET OFFICIAL THAT KHRUSHCHEV WOULD HAVE TO KEEP HIS SHOES ON THE NEXT TIME HE VISITED NEW YORK AND WEAR A TOP HAT FOR ANY MEETING WITH KENNEDY.

ROSTOW MADE IT PLAIN THERE COULD BE NO MORE SHOE WAVING SIMILAR TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SOVIET LEADER AT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SESSION IN OCTOBER, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

KHRUSHCHEV STARTLED THE WORLD GATHERING BY PULLING OFF HIS RIGHT SHOE AND POUNDING IT ON HIS DESK.

UM11PES

A3 (480)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD SPIES

BY HAL R. COOPER

LONDON, MARCH 13 (AP)—A JURY OF 12 MEN WAS CHOSEN TODAY TO HEAR THE CASE AGAINST THREE MEN AND TWO WOMEN--INCLUDING A COUPLE THE FBI SAYS ARE AMERICANS--ACCUSED OF FERRETING OUT BRITISH NAVAL SECRETS FOR THE SOVIET UNION--INCLUDING NUCLEAR SUBMARINE DESIGNS FURNISHED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THEIR TRIAL OPENED TODAY IN THE OLD BAILEY COURTROOM WHERE ATOM SPY KLAUS FUCHS WAS CONVICTED A DECADE AGO. THE LATEST TRIAL IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE GORDON A. LONSDALE, 37, DESCRIBED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT COUNTERESPIONAGE AGENTS AS EITHER A RENEGADE CANADIAN OR A RUSSIAN, AND THESE ALLEGED COLLEAGUES:

HARRY F. HOUGHTON, 55, AND MISS ETHEL E. GEE, 46, BOTH EMPLOYEES OF THE ROYAL NAVY RESEARCH STATION AT PORTLAND.

PETER J. KROGER, 50, A BOOKSELLER, AND HIS WIFE HELEN, 47, SAID BY BRITISH AGENTS TO HAVE OPERATED A RADIO STATION AT THEIR COTTAGE IN SUBURBAN RUISLIP WHICH TRANSMITTED THE SECRETS TO MOSCOW.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN WASHINGTON HAS SAID FINGERPRINTS OF THE KROGERS PROVE THEM TO BE AMERICAN CITIZENS. THE FBI SAID THEY ACTUALLY ARE MORRIS COHEN AND HIS WIFE LOLA, WHO FORMERLY LIVED IN NEW YORK.

THE PROSECUTION CASE, AS OUTLINED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL SIR REGINALD MANNINGHAM-BULLER, IS THAT HOUGHTON AND MISS GEE SNEAKED SECRET DOCUMENTS OUT OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH STATION AND SOLD THEM TO LONSDALE. THE PROSECUTION ALLEGES LONSDALE THEN TOOK THE INFORMATION TO THE KROGERS FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE U.S.S.R. AMONG THE SECRETS, THE PROSECUTION CONTENDS, WERE DRAWINGS OF THE BRITISH ATOMIC SUBMARINE DREADNOUGHT, WHICH IS BASED ON DESIGNS FURNISHED BY THE UNITED STATES.

MANNINGHAM-BULLER SAID HOUGHTON AND MISS GEE WERE CAUGHT RED-HANDLED JAN. 7 PASSING SECRET DOCUMENTS TO LONSDALE.

HE SCOFFED AT THEIR STORY THAT LONSDALE HAD PRETENDED TO BE A "CMDR. ALEXANDER JOHNSON" OF THE U.S. EMBASSY'S NAVAL ATTACHE SECTION AND THAT THEY SAW NO WRONG IN LETTING HIM HAVE THE INFORMATION HE ASKED.

THE PROSECUTION DESCRIBED MEETINGS BETWEEN HOUGHTON, MISS GEE AND LONSDALE NEAR WATERLOO STATION. THEIR CONVERSATIONS WERE "OVERHEARD BY WITNESSES," AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AGENTS WHO WILL BE TESTIFYING. A MAP OF THE AREA WAS INTRODUCED TO SHOW THE MOVEMENTS OF THE THREE. AN EXCHANGE OF PAPERS WAS DESCRIBED.

AT ONE POINT HOUGHTON AND LONSDALE TALKED OVER A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING IN WHICH HOUGHTON SAID "I AM SURE THEY WENT OVER." THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID IT REFERRED TO A STORY THAT TWO U.S. GOVERNMENT "EXPERTS" HAD DISAPPEARED AND DEFECTED TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"IN MY SUBMISSION," THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID, "THE EVIDENCE ESTABLISHES BEYOND ANY SHADOW OF DOUBT THAT GEE, HOUGHTON, LONSDALE AND THE KROGERS WERE ALL MEMBERS OF A SPY RING."

"THEY WERE MEMBERS OF A CONSPIRACY TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT BE USEFUL TO AN ENEMY AND TO COMMUNICATE IT FOR A PURPOSE PREJUDICIAL TO THE SAFETY OR INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY."

"I SHALL, WHEN THE TIME COMES FOR YOU TO CONSIDER YOUR VERDICT, INVITE YOU TO FIND THAT THE CHARGE IS WHOLLY ESTABLISHED AND RETURN A VERDICT OF GUILTY AGAINST EACH OF THEM."

ALL FIVE ARE CHARGED WITH VIOLATING A SECTION OF THE BRITISH OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT WHICH CARRIES A PENALTY OF THREE TO SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON.

P225PES

A61

NIGHT LEAD COMMONWEALTH (450)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, MARCH 13 (AP)-A MAJORITY OF COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL LEADERS CALLED ON PRIME MINISTER HENDRIK VERWOERD OF SOUTH AFRICA TODAY TO RECOGNIZE EQUALITY OF RACES OR QUIT THE COMMONWEALTH.

VERWOERD, WHO HAS VOWED NEVER TO GIVE UP ON WHITE SUPREMACY, WITHHELD A FINAL ANSWER. BUT IN AN HOUR-LONG SPEECH AT THE CONFERENCE OF COMMONWEALTH LEADERS, HE NEITHER YIELDED NOR APOLOGIZED FOR HIS STRICT RACIAL SEGREGATION (APARTHEID) PRACTICES.

AND SO NINE PRIME MINISTERS AND TWO PRESIDENTS DEFERRED UNTIL TOMORROW THE ACTION THAT WILL TELL WHETHER THE 51-YEAR-OLD UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA WILL CONTINUE IN THE MULTIRACIAL GLOBE-GIRDLING COMMUNITY.

IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF CRISIS, THE STATESMEN FROM FIVE CONTINENTS, REPRESENTING 640 MILLION PEOPLE, DEBATED THE ISSUE THAT HAS AROUSED IMPLACABLE HATREDS.

MUCH OF THEIR SEVEN-HOUR ARGUMENT CENTERED ON A PROPOSITION PUT FORWARD BY CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER JOHN DIEFENBAKER. HE DECLARED THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE COMMONWEALTH TO DRAW UP A BILL OF RIGHTS OUTLAWING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. HIS PROPOSAL WON CONSIDERABLE SUPPORT.

THE SPLIT THREATENING THE FUTURE UNITY OF BRITAIN'S CENTURY-OLD WORLD-WIDE SYSTEM AROUSE BECAUSE SOUTH AFRICA ON MAY 31 CHANGES FROM MONARCHIAL STATUS TO A REPUBLIC.

UNDER THE RULES SOUTH AFRICA FORMALLY APPLIED FOR THE ASSENT OF ITS PARTNERS TO STAY IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN THE PAST SUCH ASSENT HAS BEEN GIVEN READILY TO REPUBLICS, INCLUDING INDIA, PAKISTAN AND GHANA. FOR MONTHS PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN HAS WORKED BEHIND THE SCENES FOR SIMILAR TREATMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

AS YET ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF REPUBLICS, THE CONFERENCE QUICKLY APPROVED ADMISSION OF CYPRUS AS THE 13TH MEMBER OF THE COMMONWEALTH. THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND BECAME INDEPENDENT SEVEN MONTHS AGO AFTER A LONG FIGHT BY GREEK CYPRIOTS AGAINST BRITISH RULE AND FOR UNION WITH GREECE. ITS POPULATION OF HALF A MILLION IS ABOUT ONE-FIFTH TURK, FOUR-FIFTHS GREEK.

BUT ALL MACMILLAN'S CAREFUL PLANS FOR A MUTED DISCUSSION OF SOUTH AFRICA'S CASE WERE SWEEPED ASIDE AT THE OUTSET OF TODAY'S MEETING.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER THE LEADERS OF MALAYA, CANADA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, GHANA AND NIGERIA ROSE TO OBJECT.

THE BURDEN OF THEIR ARGUMENT WAS THIS:

THE PRACTICES OF VERWOERD'S POLICY OF RACIAL SEPARATION, WITH ITS STRESS ON WHITE SUPREMACY, CANNOT BE RECONCILED WITH THOSE OF THE MULTIRACIAL COMMONWEALTH.

THEY DEMANDED THAT VERWOERD MODIFY THIS POLICY BY ACCEPTING THE COMMONWEALTH PRINCIPLE OF RACIAL EQUALITY--OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

THESE CONSEQUENCES WOULD BE THE LOSS OF MANY ECONOMIC, TRADE, DIPLOMATIC AND DEFENSE ADVANTAGES.

IN REPLY VERWOERD ASSERTED APARTHEID HAS BEEN WIDELY MISUNDERSTOOD. HE DISPUTED THE RIGHT OF OUTSIDERS TO INTERFERE IN SOUTH AFRICA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS. HE CLAIMED OTHER STATESMEN PRESENT--AND HE LOOKED DIRECTLY AT PRESENT KWAME NKRUMAH OF GHANA--WERE IN NO POSITION TO POINT ACCUSING FINGERS WHEN THEY THEMSELVES FAILED TO PRACTICE THE POLITICAL TOLERANCE THEY PREACHED.

THE ASSAULT OF THE ANTI-APARTHEID BRIGADE WAS LED BY SIR TUNGKU ABDUL RAHMAN OF MALAYA AND CANADA'S DIEFENBAKER.

THE MALAYAN LEADER BRANDED THE APARTHEID SYSTEM "A DISGRACE TO THE COMMONWEALTH," BUT SAID HE WOULD ABIDE BY A MAJORITY DECISION.

DIEFENBAKER DECLARED ACTION ON SOUTH AFRICA'S MEMBERSHIP NO LONGER COULD BE REGARDED AS A FORMALITY. APPROVAL AND QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP, HE ARGUED, WERE RELATED.

30.24-

339

MACMILLAN AND PRIME MINISTERS ROBERT MENZIES OF AUSTRALIA AND KEITH HOLYOAKE OF NEW ZEALAND WERE THE ONLY THREE TO RALLY TO SOUTH AFRICA. THEY DID NOT ATTEMPT TO DEFEND APARTHEID. BUT THEY WERE CLEARLY ANXIOUS TO FIND A WAY OF SEPARATING THE ISSUE FROM THE QUESTION OF MEMBERSHIP.

UM757PES

A66WX

NIGHT LEAD BRANDT (320)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-MAYOR WILLY BRANDT OF WEST BERLIN CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODAY AND PREDICTED HIS COMMUNIST-ENCIRCLED CITY WOULD NOT BE GRIPPED BY A NEW CRISIS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

HE ADDED: "I HOPE I'M NOT WRONG."

ASKED WHY HE IS OPTIMISTIC, BRANDT REPLIED HIS FEELING IS BASED ON "REPORTS AND WHAT I AM SEEING IN THE PRESS."

BRANDT, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CHANCELLOR OF WEST GERMANY, SAID HE BELIEVES THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN CREATING TROUBLE OVER BERLIN AS THIS "MIGHT CREATE NEW DIFFICULTIES AND WOULD COMPLICATE MORE SERIOUS TALKS ON OTHER ISSUES."

AFTER TALKING WITH KENNEDY FOR 45 MINUTES, BRANDT FACED A BATTERY OF TELEVISION CAMERAS AND NEWSMEN.

FIRST, HE READ FROM AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE, WHICH SAID KENNEDY HAD "REITERATED THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN COOPERATION WITH ITS ALLIES, TO PRESERVE AND MAINTAIN THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN AND TO DEFEND THE ALLIED POSITION IN THE CITY TO WHICH IT IS COMMITTED BY TREATY AND CONVICTION, AND UPON WHICH THE PRESERVATION OF THAT FREEDOM TO SUCH A LARGE DEGREE DEPENDS."

BRANDT WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT HE HAD TOLD WASHINGTON OFFICIALS OF MOUNTING DISCONTENT IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY AND OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE PEOPLE THERE ARE CLOSER TO A REVOLUTION THAN EVER BEFORE.

BRANDT SIDESTEPED THE QUESTION, NOTING HE HAD NOT READ THE NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

IN REPLY TO ANOTHER QUESTION BRANDT SAID PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PEACE CORPS IDEA HAS AROUSED GREAT INTEREST IN GERMANY. THERE ARE ALREADY SOME YOUNG AND ABLE GERMANS WHO ARE PREPARED TO WORK IN THIS FIELD, HE SAID.

BRANDT PRESENTED KENNEDY WITH A SMALL SILVER REPLICA OF THE FREEDOM BELL OF WEST BERLIN. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EMBASSY MINISTER FRANZ KRAPF AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EUROPEAN AFFAIRS FOY D. KOHLER.

LATER, AT A DINNER COMMEMORATING THE LATE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, BRANDT PLEDGED THAT GERMANY WILL NEVER RENOUNCE REUNIFICATION OR AGREE THAT 17 MILLION GERMANS SHOULD BE DIVIDED FROM WEST GERMANY "TO BE THROWN ON THE RUBBISH HEAP OF HISTORY."

RECALLING THE FATEFUL YEARS OF 1932 AND 1933 WHEN ROOSEVELT BECAME THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND HITLER THE DICTATOR OF GERMANY, BRANDT SAID:

"ROOSEVELT GAVE ONE ANSWER TO THE GREAT CRISIS, HITLER WAS THE OTHER ANSWER. PERHAPS MUCH COULD HAVE SPARED TO ALL OF US IF THE AMERICAN ANSWER HAD BEEN GIVEN SOONER."

BU703PES

A103

(150)

20.24
BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 13 (AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER C. DOWLING AND WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS TODAY REOPENED TALKS ON EASING THE FLOW OF AMERICAN DOLLARS INTO WEST GERMANY.

THE TALKS WERE INTERRUPTED IN FEBRUARY WHEN THE BONN GOVERNMENT OFFERED THE UNITED STATES AN IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF JUST OVER \$900 MILLION TO EASE PRESSURE ON THE DOLLAR.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION WITH THE PROPOSAL AND FOREIGN MINISTER HEINRICH VON BRENTANO FLEW TO WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY. FURTHER TALKS WERE AGREED ON AT THAT TIME.

TODAY'S SESSION DEALT MAINLY WITH PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS BUT THREE SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED WERE RAISED -- PRE-PAYMENT OF THE BULK OF GERMANY'S POSTWAR DEBTS TOTALING \$787 MILLION, INCREASED PURCHASES OF ARMS IN THE UNITED STATES AND JOINT USE OF INSTALLATIONS BY WEST GERMAN AND U.S. TROOPS.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE WERE OPTIMISTIC OVER THE OUTCOME OF THE TALKS.

"WE WON'T GET ANYTHING CLOSE TO THE 600 MILLION DOLLARS WE LOSE HERE EVERY YEAR BUT EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS," ONE OFFICIAL COMMENTED.

A120 (140)

MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA, MARCH 13 (AP)-POLICE TODAY DISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT NAZI JOSEF MENGELE HAS BEEN SURROUNDED BY ISRAELI AGENTS IN A STONE QUARRY NEAR HERE.

THE REPORT WAS PUBLISHED BY THE NEWSPAPER LA MANANA, WHICH SAID MENGELE'S ARREST WAS "A MATTER OF HOURS." HE WAS A NAZI DOCTOR IN AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP IN WORLD WAR II AND IS WANTED BY ARGENTINE AND WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENTS.

THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ISSUED AN ORDER FOR HIS ARREST SHORTLY AFTER ISRAELI AGENTS KIDNAPED ADOLF EICHMANN FROM ARGENTINA AND TOOK HIM TO ISRAEL TO FACE CHARGES OF KILLING MILLIONS OF JEWS FOR HITLER.

MENGELE HAS FREQUENTLY BEEN REPORTED IN ARGENTINA, BUT IT IS BELIEVED NOW HE IS HIDING OUT IN BRAZIL. ISRAELI LEADERS IN THIS SUMMER RESORT CITY SAY THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE THAT ISRAELI AGENTS ARE SEEKING MENGELE HERE.

P1041AES

A144 (200)

FIRST LEAD NEWSMEN (A127)
TOKYO, MARCH 13 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA REITERATED TODAY ITS TERMS FOR IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES REST ON ITS DEMAND THAT ALL U.S. TROOPS LEAVE FORMOSA.

A STATEMENT FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, COMMENTING ON RECENTLY RENEWED U.S.-RED CHINESE TALKS IN WARSAW, SAID PEIPING'S TERMS ARE THE SAME AS THOSE LAID DOWN SEPT. 6.

TO IMPROVE RELATIONS, SAID RADIO PEIPING, BOTH COUNTRIES SHOULD SETTLE PEACEFULLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF MUTUAL RESPECT FOR SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY, MUTUAL NON-AGGRESSION, NONINTERFERENCE IN EACH OTHER'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS, EQUALITY AND MUTUAL BENEFIT AND PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

"THE QUESTION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. ARMED FORCES FROM CHINA'S TERRITORY TAIWAN (FORMOSA)...SHOULD NOT RUN COUNTER TO THIS AIM."

AS ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY IN WASHINGTON, PEIPING SAID RED CHINA HAD MADE WITHDRAWAL OF THE U.S. FORCES FROM NATIONALIST PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S ISLAND STRONGHOLD A CONDITION FOR ADMITTING U.S. NEWS-PAPERMEN.

"THE CHINESE SIDE HOLDS THAT ANY EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENTS BETWEEN CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES MUST HELP ELIMINATE ESTRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND AMERICAN PEOPLE (AND), MAKE A PRELIMINARY IMPROVEMENT IN THE PRESENT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," THE RADIO QUOTED THE MINISTRY AS SAYING.

IN WASHINGTON, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, AFTER STUDYING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST STATEMENT, SAID IT WAS ESSENTIALLY A REPETITION OF THE POSITION WHICH PEIPING SET FORTH LAST SEPT. 6.

OFFICIALS FOUND NOTHING NEW IN THE STATEMENT. HOWEVER, THEY SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO RAISE THE QUESTION AT FURTHER MEETINGS OF U. S. AND COMMUNIST CHINESE AMBASSADORS AT WARSAW, AND WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO SEEK THE RELEASE OF FIVE AMERICAN PRISONERS STILL HELD IN COMMUNIST JAILS.

CR444PES

A135WX

MRS. FDR (280)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY SHE DOES NOT BELIEVE RED CHINA REALLY WANTS MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, MRS. ROOSEVELT EXPLAINED WHY SHE DOUBTS RED CHINA WANTS TO JOIN THE U. N.

"IT'S WONDERFUL TO BE ON THE OUTSIDE, THUMBING YOUR NOSE AT THE REST OF THE WORLD AND NOT HAVING TO BOTHER ABOUT WHAT THEY THINK," THE FORMER FIRST LADY SAID.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, U. S. DELEGATE TO THE U. N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS IN WASHINGTON TO SPEAK AT A LUNCHEON OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

SHE SAID SHE DOUBTS THAT THE QUESTION OF RED CHINA WILL COME UP AT THE CURRENT U. N. SESSION, BUT ADDED THAT THERE IS NOW A VERY GENERAL FEELING IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT NATIONALIST CHINA DOES NOT REPRESENT THE WHOLE OF CHINA.

SHE REPORTED "QUITE A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE" TOWARD THE UNITED STATES AT THE CURRENT U.N. SESSION. AND SHE PAID TRIBUTE TO ADLAI STEVENSON, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE U.N., FOR DOING "A VERY REMARKABLE JOB OF GETTING TO KNOW THE NEW DELEGATIONS."

ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE GROWING CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PEACE CORPS, SHE SAID, "I THINK PEOPLE SHOULD WAIT UNTIL THEY KNOW MORE ABOUT A DEVELOPING PROGRAM." SHE SAID THE PEACE CORPS HAS NOT YET EVEN STARTED, AND WILL CHANGE MANY TIMES AND PROBABLY MAKE MISTAKES.

"BUT THE IDEA OF SERVICE LYING BACK OF THIS IS A VERY GOOD ONE--IT IS DESIGNED TO STIMULATE A SENSE OF SERVICE IN THE PEOPLE OF OUR COUNTRY, AND I THINK THAT WE NEED THAT VERY BADLY."

MRS. ROOSEVELT, ASKED FOR HER ASSESSMENT OF KENNEDY'S NEW FRONTIER SO FAR, SAID: "I WOULD SAY PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS WISELY TRYING TO USE THE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENCY AND, AT THE SAME TIME, TRYING NOT TO ALIENATE ANYONE HE NEEDS FOR THE PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION WHICH HE WANTS TO HAVE."

SHE SAID THE PRESENT SITUATION IS FAR DIFFERENT FROM THE FIRST HUNDRED DAYS OF THE NEW DEAL UNDER HER HUSBAND THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, WHEN THE NATION WAS IN A PERIOD SHE DESCRIBED AS "ROCK-BOTTOM."

LT&SR1140AES

A63WX

(160) FIRST LEAD PLANE CONTRACT

BY ELTON C. FAY
WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-THE GOVERNMENT, IN A MAJOR MOVE TO BOLSTER THE MILITARY'S ABILITY TO FLY TROOPS TO FARAWAY TROUBLE SPOTS, TODAY AWARDED A BILLION-DOLLAR CONTRACT.

THE CONTRACT WITH LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORP. CALLS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF A FLEET OF MORE THAN 100 LONG-RANGE, HIGH-SPEED JET CARGO AND TROOP TRANSPORT PLANES.

HOWEVER, THE FIRST OF THEM IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE READY BEFORE THE LATTER PART OF CALENDAR 1964.

IN AN UNUSUAL MOVE, THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THE AWARD OF THE CONTRACT. THIS PRESUMABLY REFLECTED THE NEW HIGH PRIORITY AND PERSONAL ATTENTION WHICH PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS GIVEN TO THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE ARMED FORCES' CAPABILITY FOR FIGHTING LIMITED OR "BRUSH FIRE" WARS.

IN ITS FIRST MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, KENNEDY SAID HE HAD DIRECTED SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MCNAMARA TO "TAKE PROMPT ACTION TO INCREASE OUR AIRLIFT CAPACITY" FOR MOVING GROUND FORCES "TO ANY PROBLEM SPOT ON THE GLOBE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE."

LOCKHEED WILL BUILD THE PLANES IN ITS PLANT AT MARIETTA, GA. UNDER THE CONTRACT LOCKHEED MUST SUBCONTRACT AT LEAST 50 PER CENT OF THE WORK.

THE DELIVERY OF THE FIRST OF THE PLANES IS EXPECTED IN 1965, BUT THE CURRENT BUDGET CARRIES \$61 MILLION FOR INITIAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS. THE PLANE, KNOWN AS THE SOR182, WILL BE USED BY THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS). THE NEW PLANES WILL REPLACE OLDER AIRCRAFT. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TOLD THE WHITE HOUSE THAT LOCKHEED WAS SUBSTANTIALLY THE LOWEST BIDDER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PLANE.

OTHER BIDDERS INCLUDED BOEING, DOUGLAS, AND THE CONVAIR DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP.

SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRE THAT THE NEW TRANSPORT BE CAPABLE OF CARRYING HEAVY CARGO OR TROOPS AT HIGH SPEEDS AND LONG RANGES.

THE PLANE WILL HAVE A SPEED OF 440 TO 550 NAUTICAL MILES AN HOUR, AND RANGES VARYING FROM 3,000 NAUTICAL MILES WITH 60,000-POUND LOAD TO 5,550 NAUTICAL MILES WITH A 20,000-POUND LOAD.

THE AIRCRAFT WILL BE POWERED BY FOUR TURBO FAN ENGINES. IT WILL HAVE A FULL WIDTH REAR LOADING RAMP TO EXPEDITE THE LOADING OF BULKY CARGO, AND WILL BE ABLE TO DROP CARGO FROM THE AIR. A PRESSURIZED CABIN WILL PERMIT THE CARRYING OF TROOPS AT 25,000 FEET AND ABOVE.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE LOCKHEED PLANT AT MARIETTA NOW EMPLOYES ABOUT 10,200 PERSONS, BUT THAT PRIOR TO TODAY'S AWARD EMPLOYMENT HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO DECLINE TO 9,000 IN MID-1963.

AS A RESULT OF THE NEW CONTRACT, EMPLOYMENT AT THE PLANT IS NOW EXPECTED TO REACH BETWEEN 11,000 AND 12,000 BY MID-1963.

THE TURBO-FAN JET ENGINE DESIGNED FOR THE POWER PLANT OF THE NEW PLANE UTILIZES A POWERED FAN IN THE AIR INTAKE SYSTEM TO BOOST COMUSTION AND THUS INCREASE THE THRUST OF THE JET ENGINE.

WHILE THE FLEET OF NEW JET CARGO CARRIERS IS BEING DEVELOPED AND BUILT, THE MILITARY WILL MAKE ADDITIONAL PURCHASES OF EXISTING MODELS.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED LAST MONTH THAT, TO CARRY OUT PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ORDER FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO INCREASE THE AIRLIFT CAPABILITY, THE AIR FORCE WAS BUYING 30 MORE C135UJET-POWERED TRANSPORTS AND 23 OTHER PLANES POWERED WITH JET TURBINES WHICH SPIN CONVENTIONAL PROPELLERS.

THESE LATTER PLANES, CALLED THE C130, ALSO ARE BUILT BY LOCKHEED AND THE NEW ORDER RAISED TO 99 THE NUMBER ON ORDER BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

THE CARRYING OF LARGE NUMBERS OF TROOPS OVER LONG DISTANCES IS A MAJOR PROBLEM FOR THE AIR FORCE.

AN EXAMPLE OF THIS PROBLEM IS PRESENTED IN THE PLANS FOR A TRAINING MANEUVER LATE THIS SPRING. IN THAT MANEUVER, ABOUT 5,000 TROOPS WILL BE FLOWN BY TRANSPORT PLANES FROM THE UNITED STATES TO EUROPE. HOWEVER, TO MOVE ONLY THE 5,000 TROOPS WILL REQUIRE USE OF MORE THAN 300 FOUR-ENGINE TRANSPORTS.

AT PRESENT THE AIR FORCE HAS ABOUT 450 BIG TRANSPORT PLANES.

THE ARMY, WHICH HAS LED THE DEMAND FOR MORE AIRLIFT FOR ITS GROUND FORCES, BELIEVES THAT THE AIR FORCE SHOULD HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF MOVING TWO DIVISIONS. AN INFANTRY DIVISION AT PRESENT CONSISTS OF ABOUT 14,000 MEN.

BU912PES

A15

ADVANCE FOR 6 P.M. EST (400)

AMS BUDGET
FOREIGN AID

BY ULYS H. YATES

(ADVANCE) PARIS, MARCH 13 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND ITS EUROPEAN ALLIES HAVE BEEN SPENDING ABOUT \$7 BILLION A YEAR TO HELP DEVELOP THE WORLD'S NEEDY NATIONS, DWARFING THE COMMUNIST BLOC'S

OUTLAY OF LITTLE MORE THAN \$715 MILLION ANNUALLY.

THIS IS DISCLOSED IN A REPORT MADE PUBLIC TODAY BY THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) ON THE FLOW OF NONMILITARY AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

THE FIGURES UNDERSCORE WHY THE UNITED STATES IS CALLING ON ITS ALLIES TO SHOULDER MORE OF THE FOREIGN AID BURDEN TO CHECK THE

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DRAIN ON THE U.S. DOLLAR. SLIGHTLY MORE THAN HALF OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE 1956-59 PERIOD COVERED BY THE REPORT CAME FROM THE UNITED STATES. BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY CONTRIBUTED 80 PER CENT OF THE BALANCE.

ALTHOUGH THE REPORT DOES NOT GO BEYOND 1959, ECONOMIC SOURCES SAID THE TRENDS INDICATED LARGELY WERE CARRIED THROUGH THE PAST YEAR.

OEEC SECRETARY-GENERAL THORKIL KRISTENSEN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE REPORT INCLUDES NOT ONLY GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND LOANS BUT ALSO PRIVATE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, WHICH COMPRISED APPROXIMATELY 40 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.

DURING THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, THE 20 MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE OEEC CONTRIBUTED \$27,402,000,000 TO UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.

THE UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTED \$14,062,000,000, FRANCE \$4,921,000,000, BRITAIN \$3,149,000,000 AND WEST GERMANY \$2,328,000,000.

THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE WERE THE ONLY MAJOR POWERS WHOSE GOVERNMENT FOREIGN AID CONTRIBUTIONS EXCEEDED PRIVATE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS. IN BOTH CASES THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS WERE APPROXIMATELY DOUBLE THE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY PRIVATE SOURCES. FRENCH AID WAS MAINLY FOR ALGERIA AND FORMER AFRICAN TERRITORIES SINCE GIVEN THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

WEST GERMANY'S BUSINESSMEN AND PRIVATE INVESTORS ON THE OTHER HAND CONTRIBUTED \$1,086,000,000 TO UNDERDEVELOPED LANDS, MOSTLY IN THE FORM OF LOANS, AS COMPARED WITH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$666 MILLION.

THE UNITED STATES HAS SINGLED OUT WEST GERMANY AS ONE ALLY THAT CAN DO MORE AND THE WEST GERMANS WILL STEP UP THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO ABOUT \$1 BILLION A YEAR.

ITALY, ANOTHER PARTNER ASKED TO DO MORE, SPENT \$552 MILLION ABROAD IN THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, FAR LESS THAN THE \$850 MILLION CONTRIBUTED BY THE NETHERLANDS.

THE REPORT CREDITED COMMUNIST BLOC STATES WITH A TOTAL OF ONLY \$2.86 BILLION IN NONMILITARY CREDITS AND GRANTS OUTSIDE THEIR OWN AREA. OF THIS AMOUNT, ONLY \$560 MILLION REPRESENTED CASH GRANTS.

KRISTENSEN SAID THE REPORT IS THE FIRST GENERAL SURVEY EVER MADE OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS AND OTHER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.

THE REPORT ALSO SHOWED THE ANNUAL RATE OF FOREIGN AID SPENDING DOUBLED DURING THE 1950S. MORE THAN HALF THE CAPITAL FLOW WAS IN THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND LOANS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL AID ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS, AMOUNTED TO ONLY 7 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.

RK&P316PES

10) KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IS REPORTED TO BE INTERESTED IN CONTINUING BELOW-THE-SUMMIT DISCUSSIONS ON MAIN COLD WAR ISSUES.

INFORMANTS SAID YESTERDAY KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED THIS INTEREST DURING A FOUR-HOUR MEETING THURSDAY AT NOVOSIBIRSK WITH LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE PROSPECTS ARE THAT FOLLOW-UP TALKS WILL BE HELD BETWEEN SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO, WHO IS NOW IN NEW YORK FOR THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

THOMPSON WENT TO THE SIBERIAN CITY TO DELIVER TO KHRUSHCHEV A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY ON HIS VIEWS OF THE WORLD SITUATION. DURING THE MEETING KHRUSHCHEV DISCUSSED MANY ASPECTS OF THE FRICTION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

THOMPSON CABLED A LENGTHY REPORT OF HIS CONFERENCE TO RUSK, WHO TOOK IT TO THE WHITE HOUSE FRIDAY AND WENT OVER IT WITH KENNEDY.

THE SUBSTANCE OF THOMPSON'S REPORT HAS BEEN KEPT IN STRICT

SECRECY. BUT ON SOME MAJOR QUESTIONS SUCH AS LAOS, BERLIN, THE CONGO AND A NUCLEAR TEST BAN, KHRUSHCHEV WAS SAID TO HAVE MERELY RESTATED ALREADY KNOWN SOVIET POSITIONS.

PE653AFS

A96

NEW YORK, MARCH 13 (AP)-THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ELECTION OF ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN AS ITS NATIONAL CHAIRMAN. MISS FLYNN, 70, SUCCEEDS EUGENE DENNIS, WHO DIED JAN. 31. A VETERAN LEFTWINGER, MISS FLYNN WAS ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE OLD INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD MOVEMENT AND FOR MANY YEARS SERVED AS A LABOR ORGANIZER.

SHE WAS ONE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS CONVICTED UNDER THE SMITH ACT ON CHARGES OF ADVOCATING OR TEACHING OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT. SHE SERVED A THREE-YEAR TERM IN ALDERSON, W. VA., WOMEN'S FEDERAL REFORMATORY.

UM850PES

A95

LE HAVRE, FRANCE, MARCH 13 (AP)-HALF-TRACK MILITARY VEHICLES, EN ROUTE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE BELGIAN ARMY, WERE SABOTAGED ABOARD THE BELGIAN FREIGHTER FLANDRES IN PORT HERE, POLICE REPORTED TODAY.

SEVEN OF THE VEHICLES HAD THEIR MOTORS DOUSED WITH FOAM FROM FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, WHILE OTHERS WERE PAINTED WITH ANTI-COLONIALIST SLOGANS.

POLICE SUSPECTED FRENCH DOCKERS BELIEVED THE EQUIPMENT WAS BEING SHIPPED TO THE CONGO, AND DID THE DAMAGE. ONE DOCKER WAS REPORTED UNDER ARREST.

UM848PES

A158

(380)
ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. (EST), MONDAY, MARCH 13--NOTE DATE (ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 13 (AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAYS WINSTON CHURCHILL IS "ONE OF THE FEW--THE VERY FEW--WHO HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY AND BENEFICENTLY AFFECTED THE COURSE OF WORLD EVENTS."

IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLES DEALING WITH HISTORY-MAKING FIGURES HE HAS KNOWN AND WORKED WITH, ACHESON SAYS "THE MOST REMARKABLE WAS CERTAINLY WINSTON CHURCHILL." ACHESON, THEN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, RECALLS THAT HE FIRST MET GREAT BRITAIN'S INDOMITABLE LEADER EARLY ONE MORNING DURING WORLD WAR II.

HARRY HOPKINS, CLOSE ADVISER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, HAD SUMMONED ACHESON TO THE WHITE HOUSE. HOPKINS WAS STILL ABED--IN THE LINCOLN BEDROOM AND IN THE LINCOLN BED.

AS THEY TALKED, ACHESON REMEMBERS, THE BEDROOM DOOR OPENED AND IN STRODE ENGLAND'S PRIME MINISTER, WEARING PAJAMAS AND BATHROBE AND SMOKING A CIGAR.

"I WAS PRESENTED AND SHORTLY WITHDREW," ACHESON WRITES. "EVEN IN PAJAMAS THE AURA OF COMMAND HUNG ABOUT THE GREAT MAN. THE BATHROBE COULD NO MORE DISGUISE HIS EMINENCE THAN THE TOGA COULD CEASAR'S." ACHESON ALSO RECALLS THAT THE PRIME MINISTER ONCE ASKED ACHESON'S WIFE FOR A CRITICISM OF HIS PAINTING--AND GO IT!

ALICE STANLEY ACHESON, ALSO A PAINTER, DEMURRED, BUT SIR WINSTON WOULD NOT BE PUT OFF.

"VERY WELL," SHE SAID, "YOUR PALETTE IS KEYED TOO HIGH. YOUR WORK WOULD HAVE MORE DEPTH IF IT WERE TONED DOWN."

"YOU ARE QUITE WRONG," CHURCHILL BROKE IN. "MY PALETTE IS BASED ON ADVICE BY MOST EMINENT PAINTERS."

ACHESON RECALLS:

"THE LADY POINTED OUT THAT THE QUESTION WAS ONE OF JUDGMENT AND NOT OF FACT; AND THAT HER JUDGMENT WAS NOT AFFECTED BY AUTHORITY. HE FOUGHT BACK WITH SPIRIT. NEITHER GAVE GROUND OR ASKED FOR QUARTER."

LATER, ACHESON SAYS, CHURCHILL CONFIDED, "A WOMAN OF CONVICTION,

YOUR WIFE."

ONCE AT A DINNER GIVEN FOR CHURCHILL BY FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMAN ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT, WILLIAMSBURG, THE PRIME MINISTER RECALLED THAT FROM THE AGE OF 16 TO THAT EVENING IN 1952, HE HAD CONSUMED ON THE AVERAGE ABOUT A QUART OF WINES AND SPIRITS A DAY.

NOW CHURCHILL WONDERED, ACCORDING TO ACHESON, HOW DEEP ALL THOSE WINES AND SPIRITS WOULD BE IF POURED INTO THE YACHT'S SALOON.

AT THE PRIME MINISTER'S REQUEST, LORD CHERWELL, FORMERLY PROF. LINDEMANN OF OXFORD, A CHURCHILL INTIMATE AND A GUEST AT THE DINNER, PERFORMED CALCULATIONS WITH A SLIDE RULE.

IN NO TIME AT ALL, CHERWELL WAS READY: "JUST UNDER TWO AND A HALF FEET."

ACHESON SAYS CHURCHILL SHOOK HIS HEAD SADLY. LATER, ACHESON WROTE A FRIEND:

"THE RESULTS WERE VERY DISAPPOINTING TO THE OLD MAN. HE HAD EXPECTED THAT WE WOULD ALL BE SWIMMING LIKE GOLDFISH IN A BOWL, WHEREAS IT WOULD HARDLY COME UP TO OUR KNEES."

END ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M., EST MONDAY, MARCH 13--SENT MARCH 8

FF120AES